SI. No	NAME OF THE STATE	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
5.	Goa	5.2 5	—	3.5 0
6.	Gujarat	196.90	423.82	272.70
7.	Haryana	12.001	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.50	5.00	1 1.047
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	4.68
10.	Karnataka	90.50	94.50	157.14
11.	Kerala	15.00	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	114.50	90.75	102.345
13.	Maharashtra	55.00	50.86	48.875
14.	Manipur	26.00	10.78	21.810
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	2.694
16.	Mizoram	—	—	1.433
17.	Nagaland	—	—	2.330
18.	Orissa	85.00	7 1.50	90.25
19.	Punjab	100.00	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	42.00	140.05	106.665
21.	Sikkim	—	—	1.360
22.	Tripura	5.10	3.975	34.65
23.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	78.00	76.50	286.00
25.	West Bengal	20.00	10.00	25.00
	TOTAL	952.19	1119.18	1450.476

Storage of rain water

3363. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any special proposal for linking Cauvery and Ganga so that Deccan Plateau is irrigated and production augmented to help the agriculturists;

(b) whether Government have assessed the quantum of water going to the sea during the rainy season particularly in the North-East and South-West; and

(c) whether Government have any comprehensive plan to arrest or store water in the country to save the crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESORUCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) The erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation (now Ministry of Water Resources) and Cental Water Commission have formulated a National Perspecive Plan for Water Resources Development which envisages inter linkages between various Peninsular rivers,

including Cauvery and Himalayan rivers, including Ganga, for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. The National Perspective Plan envisages additional irrigation beneffit of 35 million hectare. The Government of India has established National Water Development Agency as an Autonomous Society in July, 1982 to carry out the water balance and other studies of National Perspective Plan. A Statement indicating the surface water resources potnetial and utilizable surface water resoruces, including that for the North-East and South-West is attached.

Statement

The surface water resources potential and utilizable surface water resources including that in the north- east and south-west region

(In Billion cubic Metre (BMC)

S.No.	Name of the River Basin/Region	Average Annual Potential in rivers	Utilisation Surface Water Resources
1 .	Indus (up to Border)	73.31	46
2.	Ganga	525.02	250.00
3.	Rivers in North-East	616.6	24
4.	Godavari	110.54	76.30
5.	Krishna	78.12	5 8
6.	Cauvery	21.36	1 9
7.	Pennar	6.32	6.86
8.	East Flowing Rivers between Mahanadi & Pennar ,	22.52	13.11
9.	East Flowing rivers between Pennar and Kanyakumari	16.46	16.73
10.	M a h a n a d i	66.88	49.99
1 i.	Brahamani & Baitarni	28.48	18.30
12.	Subernarekha	12.37	6.81
13.	Sabarmati	3.81	1.93
14.	Mahi	1 1 .02	3.10
15.	West Flowing rivers of Kutch, Saurashtra including Luni	15.10	14.98
16.	Narmada	45.64	34.50
17.	Tapi	14.88	14.50
18.	River in South-West	'200.94	36.21

Assistance for irrigation work

3364. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Tripura has submitted proposals for seeking assistance for taking up irrigation and flood control work; and